SEPTEMBER 16, 1775. THE NUMBER 1258.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the Freſheſt ADVICES, FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

IN CIVITATE LIBERA LINGUAM MENTEMQUE LIBERAS ESSE DEBERE. — SUET. in TIB. S. 28

PRINTED by JOHN DIXON and WM. HUNTER, at the POST OFFICE.

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LONDON, *June* 9.

THEY write from Paris, that the expectations of a war are ſo general there, that it has had a conſiderable effect on their funds, which have fallen conſiderably for ſeveral days paſt.

Saturday an expreſs arrived from Madrid, with advice that that Court had given orders for marching a large body of troops to the frontiers of Naples, and that a French army is daily expected in the ſame quarter.

Some manuſcript papers of the Queen of Denmark's own writing, we hear, have, ſince her death, been tranſmitted here; ſome ſaid to be of great importance to England, and others to contain freſh proofs of the unprincely behaviour of the King of Denmark to her.

Extract of a letter from PLYMOUTH *dock, June* 6.

"His Majeſty's ſhip Kent, Capt. Rayner, is ordered to join the grand fleet fitting out at Portſmouth; the Romney, of 50 guns, Admiral Duff, is at anchor in the Sound; the Ocean, Dublin, Albion, Raiſonable, and Torbay, guardſhips, are at their moorings in the Hamoaze; the Hunter ſloop of war hath been docked and ſheathed for the American ſtation; the Wolfe ſloop of war is going into dock; the Rippon and Fame are in the docks repairing; and the Prudent, late from the Eaſt Indies, is docking, being very leaky."

June 17. Wedneſday morning four light horſemen, on their horſes, belonging to Elliott's regiment, attended on General Hervey at his houſe in Cleveland row, to paſs an experiment before him (he being Adjutant General of the King's forces) in the following manner: That, ſuppoſe an army was marching into an enemy's country, where no hay was to be had, how much and how many days ſubſiſtence each man could provide for his horſe, viz. a truſs of hay is wreathed and bound as hard as is poſſible to ſink into the length of three quarters of a yard, and place under the cloak-bag behind. The ſame quantity is bound as hard as a drum, and ſlung acroſs the horſe in ſuch a manner that the balls do not obſtruct the man's feet in the ſtirrup, by which means a horſe may be ſubſiſted eight days.

A very odd wedding was celebrated on Wedneſday at a houſe near Mile End; the bridegroom was 72 years old, and the bride only 19. The former was attended to church by four young maidens, and the bride by the ſame number of young men; but when the company became to ſeparate, it was diſcovered the bride had eloped with one of the bridemen, and about 700l. in caſh and jewels of her unfortunate ſpouſe.

Lately died at Shelington, in Warwickſhire, Mr. Spooner, an eminent farmer of that place. He was thought to be the fatteſt and largeſt man in England, weighing (four or five weeks before his death) forty ſtone and nine pounds. He had not been able to walk for ſeveral years, but had a light cart and able horſe to draw him about for air. He meaſured, after his death, four feet three inches acroſs the ſhoulders, and was aged 57. He was drawn to the church-yard in the cart he uſed to ride in. His coffin was made too long, on purpoſe to give room to the bearers to carry him from the cart to the church, and from thence to the grave. Thirteen men carried him, ſix on each ſide, and one at the head. His fatneſs, ſome years ago, ſaved his life; for being at Atherſtone market, where ſome differences aroſe between him and a Jew; the Jew ſtabbed him in the belly with a penknife, but the blade being ſhort, did not pierce his bowels, nor was it long enough to paſs through the fat.

The Miniſtry have received advice, that the Spaniards are now ſhipping at Cadiz, Ferrol, and other ports of that kingdom, vaſt quantities of artillery and warlike ſtores, for their ſettlements at the Manillas, the Philippine, and Marian iſlands in the Eaſt Indies, which are to be convoyed by three men of war.

A few days ago a widow Lady at Lambeth, who is upwards of 60 years of age, was married to her footman, a young fellow of 23. The above Lady has ſeven daughters.

June 20. The burial expences of the Queen of Denmark, private as it was, amount to 3000l. which is to be defrayed, by order, out of his Majeſty's own privy purſe.

June 22. Yeſterday Lord Stormont had the misfortune to looſe his diamond order, value 20,000l. during his attendance in the drawing room at St. James's.

Tueſday evening a meeting of the Livery was held at the Half Moon Tavern, in Cheapſide, Mr. Saxby in the chair, when Aldermen Haley and Newnham, were recommended as proper perſons to ſerve the office of ſheriffs for the year enſuing. The Aldermen in rotation, who had not ſerved the office, were then put up, but none of them had any ſhew of hands but Aldermen Thomas, Haley, and Newnham, and the majority appearing for the two laſt Gentlemen, the chairman declared the nomination in their favour.

At the above meeting of the Livery, Mr. Crompton moved for two reſolutions to be ſubmitted to the common-hall, relative to the ſubjects right of petitioning the throne, as ſettled at the revolution, which after a ſhort debate was carried *nem. con.* Mr. Rutt next moved, that the letter from Lord H——d to the Lord Mayor might be read; a copy of which was produced and read accordingly. Mr. Stavely then made two motions to be laid before the common-hall; the firſt, a vote of cenſure to thoſe who adviſed his Majeſty to order ſuch a letter to be ſent, at the ſame time declaring that the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Livery, had never till this period been refuſed to be received by the King upon his Throne, and that the refuſal could only be calculated to intercept the grievances and oppreſſions of the people from the ear of the Sovereign; the ſecond, a vote of thanks to the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, for his Lordſhip's anſwer to the letter from Lord H——d, and for his conduct in defending the rights of the Livery of London; which after ſome little amendments were agreed to *nem. con.* Mr. Brewer now obſerved, that in his opinion, another remonſtrance to the Throne, at this alarming and critical juncture was highly neceſſary, particularly upon the calamitous ſituation of our fellow ſubjects in America; accordingly one was produced, which was read, approved and carried, without one diſſentient, in the affirmative.

Mr. Crompton moved a vote of thanks (which was carried alſo) to the Right Hon. the Earl of Effingham, not only for that noble Lord's public declaration in favour of America, but alſo for his conduct in refuſing to draw his ſword againſt his fellow ſubjects in America.

This morning advice was received from Portſmouth, that the ſhip Sampſon, Capt. Cooper, from New York, was arrived off Spithead. She ſailed from New York the 11th of May, and has brought General Robinſon's Lady and daughter home, on account of the dreadful diſturbances now in America, the whole country being in the greateſt confuſion.

The opinion of one of the Cabinet Council at their laſt meeting on American affairs was deliverd in the following words: "I ſhould be for withdrawing the troops, blocking up their ports, and leaving them to ſtarve among themſelves, in time, but that our merchants on this ſide would be loſers of two millions in arrears."

Four veſſels of a light conſtruction, and faſt ſailers, are taken into the ſervice of Government, which are to be employed in carrying deſpatches to and from America.

The following extracts from the epiſtle from the yearly meeting of the people called Quakers, held laſt week in London, to the ſeparate meetings of Friends, will ſhew the peaceable and chriſtian diſpoſition of that people:

"By accounts received from the ſeveral quarterly meetings in England, and by epiſtles from Wales, North Britain, Ireland, Holland, Rhode Iſland, and New England, Long Iſland, New York, Pennſylvania, and New Jerſey, Maryland, Virginia, North and South Carolina, we are informed that the body of Friends in America, as well as here, are generally preſerved from concerning themſelves as parties in the preſent heats and commotions; and we entreat all in membership with us to enter as little into converſation with them as poſſible, and daily to ſeek for and abide under the influence of that heavenly principle which leads to *follow peace with all men, and holineſs, without which no man can ſee the Lord.*

"We truſt that we are called to ſhew forth to the world, in life and practice, that the bleſſed reign of the MESSIAH, the Prince of peace, is begun; and we doubt not but it will proceed till it attain, in due time, it's completion in the earth, when, according to the propheſiies of Iſaiah and Micah, *nation ſhall not riſe up againſt nation, neither ſhall they learn war any more.*

"Influenced by theſe principles, we cannot conſiſtently join with ſuch as form combinations of a hoſtile nature againſt any, much leſs an oppoſition to thoſe providentially placed either in ſovereign or ſubordinate authority; nor can we unite with, or encourage, ſuch as indecently aſperſe or revile them, *for it is written, thou ſhalt not ſpeak evil of the ruler of thy people.*—Acts xxiii. 5."

June 24. At a Court held this day at Guildhall, Mr. Maſkall read an addreſs, remonſtrance, and petition, from the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Livery, to his Majeſty, couched in terms of the ſevereſt cenſure on the Miniſtry, as having embroiled us in a civil war, and beſeeching his Majeſty to diſmiſs them forever from his preſence, when the addreſs was approved; but it was reſolved, that it ſhould be preſented only to the King on his Throne; and the ſheriffs were ordered to wait on his Majeſty to know when he will receive it on the Throne.

Government are hiring tranſports in order to ſend more troops to America

WORCESTER, *Auguſt* 16.

A CORRESPONDENT at Glouceſter, Cape Ann, has ſent us the following authentic and particular account of the engagement there, viz.

GLOUCESTER, *Aug.* 13.

"On the 9th inſtant the Falcon ſloop of war, Capt. Linzee, hove in ſight, and ſeemed to be in queſt of two ſchooners from the Weſt Indies bound to Salem, one of which he ſoon brought to, the other taking advantage of a fair wind, put into our harbour; but Linzee having made a prize of the firſt, purſued the ſecond into the harbour, and brought the firſt with him. He anchored and ſent two barges with fifteen men in each, armed with muſkets and ſwivels, theſe were attended with a whale boat, in which was the Lieutenant and ſix privates; their orders were to ſeize the loaded ſchooner, and bring her under the Falcon's bow. The militia and other inhabitants were alarmed at this daring attempt, and prepared for a vigorous oppoſition: The barge men under the command of the Lieutenant boarded the ſchooner at the cabbin windows, which provoked a ſmart fire from our people on the ſhore, by which three of the enemy were killed, and the Lieutenant wounded in the thigh, who thereupon returned to the man of war. Upon this Linzee ſent the other ſchooner and a ſmall cutter he had to attend him well armed, with orders to fire upon the damn'd rebels wherever they could ſee them, and that he would in the mean time cannonade the town; he immediately fired a broad ſide upon the thickeſt ſettlements, and ſtood himſelf with diabolical pleaſure to ſee what havock his cannon might make. *Now,* (ſaid he) *my boys, we will aim at the damn'd Preſbyterian Church—Well, my brave fellows, one ſhot more and the houſe of God will fall before you.*" While he was thus venting his helliſh rage, and ſetting himſelf as it were againſt Heaven, the Almighty was on our ſide, not a ball ſtruck or wounded an individual perſon, although they went through our houſes in almoſt every direction when filled with women and children; under God, our little party at the water ſide performed wonders, for they ſoon made themſelves maſters of both the ſchooners, the cutter, the two barges, the boat, and every man in them, and all that pertained to them. In the action, which laſted ſeveral hours, we loſt but one man, two others wounded, one of which is ſince dead, the other very ſlightly wounded. We took of the man of war's men thirty five, ſeveral were wounded and one ſince dead; twenty four were ſent to head quarters, the remainder being impreſſed from this and the neighbouring towns, were permitted to return to their friends. Next day Capt. Linzee warped off with but half his men, never a prize, boat nor tender, except a ſmall ſkiff the wounded Lieutenant returned in."

We are informed that among the priſoners taken at Cape Ann is one Budd, gunner of the Falcon ſloop of war, who was ſome time ago taken at Machias, with a number of others, and brought to this town, and upon being releaſed from cloſe confinement, took an opportunity of running off with a few of our tory gentry, and got on board the Falcon again. It is hoped this fellow, if retaken, will be better ſecured.

How is the glory of Britain departed! Her army, which not long ſince was the terror of many nations, is now employed in cutting the throats of his Majeſty's loyal ſubjects, and SHEEP STEALING!——*Felons indeed!*

PROVIDENCE, *Auguſt* 12.

BY the beſt intelligence it may be depended upon, that the Indian nations for a thouſand miles weſtward, are very ſtaunch friends to the colonies, there being but one tribe inclined to join Governor Carleton, of which however there is no danger, as the others are able to drive that tribe and all the force Carleton can raiſe.

PHILADELPHIA, *Auguſt* 26.

Extract of a letter from NEW YORK, *Auguſt* 24.

YESTERDAY our Congreſs directed that the cannon on the battery ſhould be removed, and laſt night it was put in execution. The man of war's folks had got intelligence of it and ſent her barge to watch; our people had removed 9 or 11 (it is uncertain which) of the cannon without moleſtation; then a man in the ſtern of the barge made a falſe fire; this happened about half paſt 12 laſt night. The barge's men then fired ball, upon which our's (who had got together) were ordered to fire, which they did, and continued it till the barge got out of reach. From the cries and ſhrieks of the people on board the barge it is thought ſome of them were much wounded. While the ſmall arms were firing the man of war began; ſhe firſt fired a ſingle ball; then a ball and grape ſhot, afterwards ſeveral guns (I do not know what they were loaded with) and then a broadſide; we had more guns and another broadſide before all was over; however our people effected their purpoſe and got away all the cannon that was mounted, I believe about twenty in number. As we had nothing but ſmall arms we could do no damage to the man of war, and ſhe did very little to us. A houſe next to Roger Morris's and Black Sams, at the corner by the Exchange, each had an 18 pound ball ſhot into their roofs; ſome other houſes ſuffered a little, but the principal damage was ſuſtained by ſome ſmall buildings adjoining to the battery. No lives were loſt, and but very few of our people wounded that I could learn of, and thoſe but ſlightly. It was very diſtreſſing to ſee women and children moving half naked at midnight."

WILLIAMSBURG, *September* 16.

Extracts from the PROCEEDINGS *of the* CONVENTION.

SATURDAY, *July* 29, 1775.

Reſolved, THAT the Chairman of the committees of the ſeveral counties do, without delay, procure all the ſaltpetre and ſulphur which may be had, and that the ſame be paid for by the public; and it is earneſtly recommended to all perſons in this colony to be aſſiſting in procuring thoſe neceſſary articles, and cheerfully to deliver to the ſaid Chairman what they may have in their families, except ſo much as may be neceſſary for medicinal purpoſes.

FRIDAY, *Auguſt* 25, 1775.

Reſolved, that it be recommended to the committees of the ſeveral counties and corporations in this colony to call all collectors and receivers of fines heretofore impoſed by any court-martial, and all other perſons who have any money in their hands ariſing from ſuch fines, to an immediate account for the ſame, and, after paying any arrears which may be due for arms or trophies formerly purchaſed, apply any ſuch money for providing arms and ammunition for the uſe of their reſpective counties and corporations, in ſuch manner as they ſhall think beſt.

Whereas, by a reſolution of the Covention held in the month of *March* laſt, the ſeveral courts in this colony were directed to proceed to give judgments againſt ſheriffs and other collectors for money or tobacco received by them, and it is repreſented to this Convention, that ſeveral ſheriffs, in order to evade paying the money received on executions levied by them, refuſe to return ſuch executions,

Reſolved therefore, that it be recommended to the ſeveral courts of juſtice in this colony to put in execution the laws now in force to compel the ſheriffs to return executions, and to call all public debtors to account.

Reſolved, that it be recommended to the committees of the ſeveral counties and corporations to appoint proper perſons of their body, within ſuch diſtricts as to them ſhall ſeem convenient, to take a liſt of the number of perſons therein of all ages and ſexes, diſtinguiſhing whether they be male or female, white or black, and of the males whether they be above or under ſixteen years of age; from which liſts the committee ſhall cauſe a general county or corporation liſt to be made and returned to the Preſident of the Convention, without delay, who is deſired, from them, to cauſe a general colony liſt to be formed, and certify the ſame to the Continental Congreſs.

SATURDAY, *Auguſt* 26, 1775.

Reſolved, that it be recommended to the committees of the ſeveral counties and corporations, where it is not already done, to complete the collection of the money by them judged requiſite for the purthaſe of gunpowder, lead, flints, and cartridge paper, according to the reſolution of the Convention in *March* laſt, in order to place the whole colony on an equal footing in that particular, and return a ſtate of ſuch collection to the next Convention.

Reſolved, that in caſe the *Britiſh* Miniſtry ſhall attempt to enforce the act of Parliament for preventing the erection of plating and ſlitting mills in *America*, this Convention will recompenſe to the proprietors of the two firſt of ſuch mills as ſhall be finiſhed and ſet to work in this colony all loſſes they may reſpectively ſuſtain in conſequence of ſuch endeavours of adminiſtration.

CHARLESTOWN (S. C.) *Auguſt* 18.

CAPTAIN Conyers, who arrived this day from St. Chriſtopher's, informs us, that a moſt extraordinary ſwell ſet in there from the ſouth, on the 31ſt of July laſt; that, though attended with little wind, it was ſo very violent as to oblige twenty nine veſſels, lying in Baſſeterre road, to put out to ſea. Four veſſels were loſt, three of which were from North America. Captain Conyers adds, that they were in daily expectations of hearing of great damage done in Guadaloupe, Dominico, Martinico, &c.

Extract of a letter from a maſter of a veſſel at GIBRALTAR, *dated July* 2d, *to his owners here.*

"We have been under an apprehenſion here, for ſome time paſt, of being attacked by the Spaniards, who have a fleet of 7 ſail of the line, 12 frigates, and 413 tranſports, at Carthagena, with 33,000 troops ready to embark, and more daily arriving from the interior provinces. They have ſeveral veſſels cruiſing without the ſtreight's mouth, and ſearch all Engliſh veſſels they meet. One put in here whoſe hatches they broke open, and examined a bale of goods. There are likewiſe 6 or 8 ſail of the line, and ſeveral frigates, at Cadiz, ready to put to ſea at the ſhorteſt notice, ſuppoſed to be intended to join their grand armada, which they give out is deſigned againſt Algiers. The Engliſh letters are ſuppoſed to be ſtopped, none having been received theſe two laſt poſts; and a letter from an Engliſh Gentleman in Spain tends to confirm our apprehenſions. We have three men of war in the ſtreights, the Medway of 64, Admiral Mann, and the Zephyr ſloop here. The Alarm frigate is ſtationed off Carthagena, to watch their motions. There are here 7 regiments, conſiſting of upwards of 3000 men, and every thing is in the greateſt readineſs to give the Dons a warm reception, ſhould they fancy to pay us a viſit."

CAMBRIDGE, *Auguſt* 24.

SEVERAL deſerters from the enemy have arrived at our camp within a few days paſt. From the intelligence they brought, and ſome circumſtances in the conduct of the enemy, it has been apprehended by ſome that they intended, this week, to make an attack on ſome of our poſts. Others conjecture that they are weary of Yankey fighting, and will e'ere long in a violent fit of madneſs, evacuate the town; at leaſt they will not dare to attempt to occupy it during the winter.

We are informed that the Negroes in Boſton were lately ſummoned to meet at Faneuil Hall, for the purpoſe of chooſing out of their body a certain number to be employed in cleaning the ſtreets; in which meeting Joſhua Loring, Eſq; preſided as moderator. The well known Cæſar Miriam oppoſed the meaſure, for which he was commited to priſon, and confined till the ſtreets were all cleaned.

We hear from Swanſey, that Capt. Dayley arrived there a few days ago, and reports that he ſpoke on the the coaſt with a veſſel bound to Philadelphia, Capt. Bambridge, who left London the 26th of June, and ſaid that the Lord Mayor of London, at the head of the livery had waited on the King, and demanded of him that no more troops ſhould be ſent to America, as the kingdom was in a defenceleſs ſtate, while France and Spain were arming and preparing for war. That the King had promiſed to ſend no more. That Lord North had been ſtoned by the populace as he paſſed the ſtreet in his coach.

HARTFORD, *Auguſt* 28.

Extract of a letter from CROWN POINT, *dated Auguſt* 14, 1775.

YESTERDAY came in two ſubalterns who had been down the lake as far as Onion river, to procure all the water craft on the lake. On their return one of them turned in to ſee Gilliland, a juſtice of peace, late a merchant in New York, now ſettled about 30 miles down the lake, a man of great intereſt, and our zealous friend. They were ſcarce ſeated, when one White, high ſheriff of Tryon county (at Sir William Johnſon's) with two others, entered without ceremony, and inquired for Mr. Gilliland. After a few words our men diſarmed them. Soon after came up one more white man, with three Indians, who ſeeing the ſituation of their friends, attempted to make their eſcape, but were ſoon taken and ſafely conducted to this place. The Indians ſay they came to take Mr. Gilliland, and carry him to Canada, as White and his accomplices could ſtay no longer at Tryon county, the people there were ſo enraged againſt them. The Indians are diſmiſſed with preſents, but the others ſentenced to Newgate, in Simſbury, whoſe gloomy manſions are judged a ſuitable abode for theſe ſons of darkneſs."

Laſt week about 600 Indians, from the Six Nations, arrived at Albany, where they are to be met by a number of Gentlemen from this and the neighbouring colonies. We hear their buſineſs is to inquire into the cauſe of the preſent controverſy between Great Britain and the colonies.

WATERTOWN, *Auguſt* 21.

YESTERDAY ſe'nnight Swaſham the Chief, with four other Indians of the St. Francois tribe, arrived at the camp in Cambridge, conducted thither by Reuben Colburn, who has been honourably recompenced for his trouble. The above Indians came hither to offer their ſervices in the cauſe of American liberty, have been kindly received, and are now entered the ſervice. Swaſham ſays he will bring one half of his tribe, and has engaged four or five other tribes, if they ſhould be wanted. He ſays the Indians of Canada in general, and alſo the French, are greatly in our favour, and determined not to act againſt us.

Auguſt 28. Laſt Saturday night about 2000 of the united troops of this continent, entrenched on what is called Plough Hill, within point blank ſhot of the enemy; and notwithſtanding a continual fire from them almoſt all yeſterday, we had only two killed, and two wounded, viz. Adjutant Munford of Rhode Iſland and another man killed, Mr. William Simpſon, a volunteer of Pennſylvania, loſt a leg, and another man wounded, neither dangerous. We have not heard how many the enemy loſt, though it is ſaid one officer and ſeveral men were ſeen to fall.

Yeſterday another company of rifle-men commanded by Capt. Michael Creſſop, arrived in this town on their way to join the grand American army. Some of this company, we hear have travelled from the Miſſiſippi.

WORCESTER, *Auguſt* 23.

SEVERAL deſerters from the enemy at Boſton have, during the courſe of the week paſt, come over to the guards at Roxbury. One, who ſeems to be an intelligent perſon, aſſerts that there are not above 5000 of the miniſterial troops in Boſton and no Bunker's hill, which are able to do duty, and that 2000 and upwards are now ſick.

General Gage, we hear, has ſeized the donation ſtores in Boſton, and placed a ſtrong guard over the ſame.

Mr. John Gill, late one of the publiſhers of the Boſton gazette, was ſeized in Boſton, by order of General Gage, and cruelly committed to jail.

A great number of the Tories have lately left Boſton.

FAIRFIELD, *Auguſt* 29.

LAST evening was married at the ſeat of Thaddeus Burr, Eſq; by the Rev. Mr. Eliot, the Hon. JOHN HANCOCK, Eſq; Preſident of the Continental Congreſs, to Miſs DOROTHY QUINCY, daughter to Edmund Quincy, Eſq; of Boſton.

Florus informs us, that "in the ſecond Punic war, when Hannibal beſieged Rome and was very near making himſelf maſter of it, a field upon which part of his army lay, was offered for ſale, and was immediately purchaſed by a Roman, in a ſtrong aſſurance that the Roman valour and courage would ſoon raiſe the ſiege." Equal to the conduct of that illuſtrious citizen was the marriage of the Hon. John Hancock, Eſq; who, with his amiable Lady, has paid as great a compliment to American valour, and diſcovered equal patriotiſm, by marrying now while all the colonies are as much convulſed as Rome when Hannibal was at her gates.

NORWICH, *Auguſt* 21.

THIS morning arrived an expreſs from General Schuyler at Ticonderoga, to the Governor, which occaſioned his calling a Council, and ſending off Col Mott, the chief Engineer.

The Governor has by proclamation, continued the embargo till the 20th of October.

NEW YORK, *Sept.* 4.

ON Tueſday laſt our provincial congreſs appointed Lieutenant Colonel Edward Fleming, of this city to be Deputy Adjutant General of the continental army, with the rank of Colonel.

By a Gentleman from Albany, we are informed, that when he left that place 700 Indians of the Mohawk and Onondaga nations had arrived there, and declared themſelves to be in our intereſt in the preſent conteſt. They ſay they are connected by marriage, and otherwiſe, with the Canadian Indians, and do not deſpair of bringing them over to our ſide, notwithſtanding the unwearied endeavours of Governor Carleton to the contrary.

Capt. Jenkins, who left Quebec the 21ſt of July, informs us, that the Canadians ſeem to be well pleaſed with the proceedings of the colonies; and he likewiſe underſtood they had received letters from the Congreſs, which were very agreeable to them.——Ship bread was 5 dollars per cwt. and wheat 6s. ſterling per buſhel. Six or ſeven tranſports were loaded with proviſions for Boſton; the inhabitants were very uneaſy, being apprehenſive of a ſcarcity. Wheat bread three-pence ſterling per pound; the garriſon in a poor ſtate of defence, as there were not more than twenty five regulars in it.. Governor Carleton had taken the greateſt part of the cannon from the forts, to mount on the floating batteries at St. John's. By the beſt information, he has not above 5 or 600 men with him; and that he had committed 3 or 400 Canadians to gaol for refuſing to take up arms againſt the colonies. The only veſſel of war there was the Gaſpee brig. A tranſport ſailed with him loaded with proviſions for General Gage, about 500 tons burthen. He ſaw a letter from a ſerjeant of the regulars at St. John's, to his wife in Quebec, wherein he informed her that he had not his clothes off this fortnight paſt, being ſo buſy in building floating batteries to go and retake the forts from the Yankies.

On Tueſday laſt the following was publiſhed in a hand-bill through this city:

OYSTER PONDS, *Auguſt* 27, 1775.

SIR,

"Your favour of the 11th inſtant, come duly to hand, and I ſhould have ſailed for Haerlem, without loſs of time, had I not received the following important intelligence from General Waſhington, viz.

"*Aug.* 23, 1775. Yeſtuday I received advice from Boſton, that a number of tranſports have ſailed on a ſecond expedition, for freſh proviſions; As they may purſue the ſame courſe, only advancing further, we think Montaug Point, on Long Iſland, a very probable place of their landing; I have therefore thought beſt to give you the earlieſt intelligence; but I do not mean to confine your attention or vigilance to that place; you will pleaſe to extend your views as far as the miſchief may be probably extended." Thus far the intelligence. I will further inform you, that the King's Fiſher, laſt Wedneſday went up the Sound, with ſeveral ſmall cutters, reconnoitring the north ſide of the iſland; and Thurſday there followed paſt this place two top-ſail veſſels, which I apprehend to be tranſports, as they fired two ſignal guns when they went through the Race. I would therefore recommend to the provincial Congreſs, to keep a good guard upon Queen's county, as I imagine their deſign is to get ſtock from Huntington, Lloyd's Neck, or Fluſhing; and as we hope to ſecure all the ſtock upon this part of the iſland, you may expect the Boſton fleet will proceed further up the Sound. I am, Sir,

Your moſt obedient humble ſervant,

DAVID WOOSTER.

To P. V. B. Livingſton, Eſq; Preſident, &c.

Extract of a letter from NEW-LONDON, *to a merchant in this city, dated Auguſt* 31.

"Yeſterday morning there was a tender came into Stonington, and fired on the town, and then went out again, and returned with the Roſe man of war and two other tenders, who immediately began to fire directly into the houſes; the ſhip came to an anchor, but the tenders kept under ſail, ſtanding cloſe in, tacking, firing, &c. the whole day; and this morning the fire is begun again. I ſoon expect them here. By expreſs from there, find we have two men killed. Great numbers from all parts are going there. Cannot get any particulars how the affray began. The tender firſt chaſed two ſmall ſloops in, who had men on board to go on Block iſland to prevent their taking the ſtock off. The men landed at Stonington, and as ſoon as the tender got within good ſhot, they fired on the people.

We are credibly informed, that the Hon. the Provincial Congreſs of New Jerſey have paſſed a reſolve, that all men capable of bearing arms, who depart from the city of New York, into that province, in times of diſtreſs, ſhall be compelled to return forthwith, and that the ſeveral committees are enjoined to ſee the ſaid reſolve carried into execution.

Since our laſt arrived here, from the eaſtward, in her way to the ſouthward, her Serene Highneſs Carolina Auguſta Harriet, Princeſs Hereditary of Browtonburgh, Marchioneſs of Waldegrove, &c.

Saturday laſt the Hon. JOHN HANCOCK, Eſq; and his Lady, arrived here from Connecticut, and immediately ſet out for Philadelphia.

We hear the men of war and tenders have knocked down forty houſes at Stonington.

We hear from Providence, that on Tueſday the 22d ult. his Majeſty's ſhips the Roſe, Swan, and Glaſgow, attempted to go to Providence, and got within 8 miles of the town, when two of them ran aſhore, and the other came to an anchor. Soon after, arrived a brig and a ſloop, inward bound from the Weſt Indies. Theſe were immediately chaſed by the men of war's barges, and three cutters, till they ran aſhore at Warwick, where they were boarded by the man of war's men in ſight of a great number of people who had aſſembled on the ſhore. There were in the harbour two armed ſchooners fitted out by the town of Providence, for the protection of their trade, and were going to convoy a ſmall fleet down the river. A ſmart engagement then began, and laſted three hours and a half, during which an inceſſant fire was kept up between the two ſchooners and the brig and ſloop, which the people on board often attempted to get off, but as often were driven from the windleſſes. But at laſt they cut the brig's cable, and carried her off, with the Captain on board, who refuſed to quit her. The ſloop we retook, and brought her into the harbour, though fired upon by the men of war as we paſſed them. We had not a man killed or wounded, which is ſurpriſing. Upwards of 30 cannon ball were picked up on the ſhore. It is ſuppoſed many of the enemy are killed. The men of war are at preſent in Briſtol harbour, where they have begun to rob and plunder the plantation of Mr. William Weſſels.

A whaling ſchooner is arrived at Brook-Haven, Long-Iſland, from Davis's Streights, which place ſhe left the beginning of July, without one barrel of oyl, and informs us of the loſs of the ſchooner Ranger, from this place, as alſo of ſeveral veſſels belonging to the Dutch and Engliſh fleets; that the ſeaſon had been ſo unfavourable that not more than twenty two fiſh had been taken the whole ſummer; that a brig, owned by the whaling company of this place had been unſucceſsful, and was gone to the ſouthward.

Friday afternoon a ſloop, with diſpatches from General Gage, lying near the man of war, ſent her boat aſhore with four men and one woman, who being obſerved by ſome of our people, they were all taken priſoners, and carried to the guard-houſe; the woman was diſcharged, but the men are detained for further examination. The boat was ſtove to pieces on the beach near Greenwich, and then burnt.

In PROVINCIAL CONGRESS, *Auguſt* 29, 1775.

WHEREAS the commander of his Majeſty's ſhip Aſia, under pretence of protecting the King's property, did, in the dead of night of the 23d inſtant, moſt unwarrantably fire on the ſouth part of this defenceleſs city, whereby three of his Majeſty's ſubjects were wounded, the property of ſeveral deſtroyed, and the lives of many expoſed to the moſt imminent danger; and whereas many of the inhabitants, under apprehenſions that the like hoſtile conduct may be in future purſued by the commander of ſaid ſhip, have been induced to move their wives, children, and property, out of this city; and whereas, from the preſent temper of the people, it is apprehended that the peace of this city may be interrupted, and the lives and property of many expoſed, in caſe the officers or crew belonging to any of his Majeſty's ſhips ſhould come with their boats to this city: In order, therefore, to preſerve the peace, quiet the minds of the inhabitants, and prevent the officers and men belonging to any of his Majeſty's ſhips, that now are, or hereafter may arrive in this port, from coming to the city under pretence of procuring ſupplies, this Congreſs have thought proper to permit, and they do hereby permit (agreeable to the former directions of this Congreſs) that Abraham Lott, Eſq; contractor for his Majeſty's navy, do in future ſupply his Majeſty's ſhips ſtationed here with all neceſſaries, as well freſh as ſalt, for the uſe of the ſaid ſhips; that ſuch ſupplies be by him ſent to the Governor's iſland, that they may be taken from thence on board the ſaid ſhips. And the inhabitants of this city and colony are hereby enjoined from uſing any attempts to prevent the ſaid ſupplies from being furniſhed by the ſaid Abraham Lott, or his agent, or for obtaining ſatisfaction for the injury they have received; as this Congreſs, duly impreſſed with a ſenſe thereof, are determined to purſue every prudent and proper meaſure for preventing the like inſults in future, and for obtaining ſatisfaction and redreſs. A true copy from the minutes.

ROBERT BENSON, Sec'ry.

PHILADELPHIA, *Sept.* 4.

Extract of a letter from LONDON, *June* 12.

WE have juſt heard of the New York packet's arrival, but I am not yet well informed of the intelligence ſhe brings, though know it is very alarming; they ſay the Miniſters are very much embarraſſed; that it occaſioned Lord North's paying a perſonal viſit to the bank; and that Parliament will meet next month, purſuant to their laſt adjournment or prorogation; this laſt is doubtful, and indeed every thing elſe is common report.—A change of Miniſters is predicted, and I think with as much probability as any thing elſe, unleſs the next accounts from General Gage are more favourable to the preſent meaſures."

Extract of a letter from LONDON, *June* 13.

"The troubles and miſunderſtandings between us and the colonies are very much felt here. Remittances are unavoidably very long, and this, added to a total deprivation of trade, puts us in a dreadful ſituation, and has a ſtill worſe appearance to look onward. The very people who firſt oppreſſed the colonies here, in full aſſurance that all they aſked muſt be complied with, now ſay, "what can we do, we have gone too far but cannot recede." But I hope there are ſtill left ſome able men, whoſe humanity will lead them to ſtep forward, and by well timed arguments will ſtill adjuſt matters, and that we ſhall again ſee that good opinion between both, which has hitherto made both great and powerful. This happy hour I moſt ardently wiſh for."

Extract of a letter from PROVIDENCE, *Auguſt* 22.

"I am ſorry to inform you that the communication between Philadelphia and Newport is cut off, occaſioned by the Captain of a man of war taking our poſtrider, &c. At this place we are all in confuſion. There are three men of war now in ſight, and the people much alarmed: They are beating to arms. I apprehend the men of war will not be able to hurt us, as they cannot come near enough for that purpoſe, and the waterſide is well fortified."

We hear that Dr. FRANKLIN has been lately honoured by the Infante of Spain, with a preſent of a volume of that Prince's works, beautifully and magnificently printed at Madrid.

On Tueſday laſt died at Brunſwick, in New Jerſey, the Hon. James Haberſham, Eſq; late Lieutenant Governor of Georgia.

The Nautilus man of war, we hear, is ſailed for Boſton.

IN CONGRESS, TUESDAY, *Auguſt* 1, 1775.

WHEREAS at a former Congreſs it was reſolved, that, if certain acts of Parliament, in the Continental Aſſociation enumerated and complained of, ſhould not be repealed on or before the 10th day of September, 1775, the inhabitants of theſe colonies would not directly or indirectly, export any merchandiſe or commodity whatſoever to Great Britain, Ireland, or the Weſt Indies; and as ſome doubts have ariſen with reſpect to the true ſpirit and conſtruction of ſaid reſolve, to the end that ſuch doubts may be removed,

Reſolved, That under the prohibition, in the ſaid aſſociation contained, to export to or import from the iſlands of Great Britain and Ireland, this Congreſs intends to compriſe all exportation to and importation from the iſlands Jerſey, Guernſey, Sark, Alderney, and Man, and every European iſland and ſettlement within the Britiſh dominions; and that, under the denomination of Weſt Indies, this Congreſs means to comprehend all the Weſt India iſlands, Britiſh and foreign, to whatever ſtate, power or Prince belonging, or by whomſoever governed, and alſo the Summer iſlands, Bahama iſlands, Berbicia, and Surinam on the Main, and every iſland and ſettlement within the latitude of the ſouthern line of Georgia and the equator.

A true copy from the minutes,

CHARLES THOMPSON, Secretary.

BALTIMORE, *Auguſt* 29.

BY Captain James Wood, who was deputed by our Aſſembly to invite the ſeveral tribes of Ohio Indians to a treaty, to be held at Fort Pitt, on the 10th of next month, and who returned laſt night, we learn, that he had viſited the Delawares, Shawaneſe, Senecas, Wiandots, and Tawaas; that the commanding officer at Detroit, and Deputy Agent for Indian affairs, and Monſieur Baubee, a Frenchman had ſent belts and ſtrings of wampum to

seventeen nations, including those above mentioned; informing them, that unless they all united, the Virginians would take their country from them; that they purposed to attack them two different ways; one by the Ohio, the other by the Lakes; that the Virginians would invite them to a treaty, but that they ought by no means to go, as they (the Virginians) were a people not to be depended on: That many other diabolical artifices had been used by those tools of Government to instigate these savages to attack our frontiers. Particularly the Virginians were represented to them as a distinct people, and that their attacking them would not be resented by the other colonies.

Captain Wood had this account first from the Delawares, who appeared friendly, and gave him the belt and string which had been sent them. All the other tribes confirmed this account, and promised to attend the treaty, the Shawanese assured him, whatever they had received from Fort Detroit, they had buried in the ground never more to rise; but that the foolish Tawixtawees and Peets had eccepted the belts.

Chenusaw, one of the hostages who escaped from Williamsburg some time ago, arrived at the Shawanese town the day before Captain Wood. He had informed the Indians, that all the people of Virginia were preparing for war, and determined to attack the Indians, except the Governor, whom the people had obliged to go on board a man of war; that the hostages had discovered they were to be made slaves, and sent to some other country, which he assigned as the reason for his escape. But on Captain Wood's explaining the matter to the Indians, they appeared entirely satisfied.

WINCHESTER, *August* 16, 1775.

LONDON, *July* 4.

AT nine o'clock on Friday morning the proper people belonging to the moving wardrobe, according to the orders given on Wednesday last, had raised the canopy, and fixed the other appurtenances of the Royal Throne at St. James's, in order for his Majesty to receive thereon the address, remonstrance, &c. of the city of London. His Majesty was present, in order to receive them, but they did not come.

We are informed that an address signed by the Delegates in America, was presented to his Majesty at St. James's, by a noble Lord, last Friday.

A correspondent says, that a change in the Ministry is daily expected, and that soon after we may possibly hear of another general election. The Rockingham party seem likely to be reinstated in conjunction with Chatham, Camden, &c.

The transported felons on board a late ship sent to America have been refused admittance, and are on their return back again.

This day the victualling office contracted for 1300 ton of shipping, to carry provisions to North America.

In consequence of some private intelligence lately received, orders have been given for four of the best sailing frigates in the navy to cruise from 150 to 200 leagues to the westward.

We are informed, from good authority, that the Ministry are fully resolved to force the Americans to a legal submission to the legislative supremacy of the British empire; that if they seem to wait for the result of the consultations of the Continental Congress, it is only to see what effect any conciliatory proposals the Congress make, may have on the different colonies; that, however, they are resolved to receive no proposals whatever from that illegal assembly; that, notwithstanding the rebellion of the province of Boston, they are willing to hear and redress such grievances as by the legal Assembly of that province (after having fully submitted themselves to the clemency of this country, and acknowledged the supremacy of Parliament in all matters whatever) shall be laid before the King and Council, to be laid by them before the Parliament; that a part of the submission insisted on is the delivering up to public justice the ringleaders of the present insurrection; and the making reparation, at the expence of the colony, to the widows and orphans of such officers and soldiers as were killed in the late skirmish at Concord and Lexington; that, for the future peace of the colony, the Assembly shall be only permitted to meet once in three years, and that only for making bye-laws and municipal regulations; that the government shall be vested (as in the King's provinces) in a Governor and twelve Counsellors; that the town of Boston shall be regularly fortified, and the port restored; that there shall be always kept in garrison there five regiments, to be paid out of the revenue to be raised by Parliament on the provinces of New England; that New York shall also be fortified, and 5000 men kept in that province, on account of it's central situation; that the remaining part of 10,000 men, allotted for the protection of the midland colonies, shall be placed in garrisons and forts, to be built at the expence of America, on the navigable rivers of the provinces of Pennsylvania, Virginia, and Maryland; that twelve frigates and cutters shall be constantly employed on the coast of America, to enforce the implicit observance of the act of navigation; that the forts on the back of the New England provinces shall be strengthed in their works, and garrisoned with British trooops, who shall have lands allotted them behind the forts, upon a military tenure; that the same course of public justice, the same forms of trial, and the same privileges, as are possessed by all British subjects, shall be reserved in the internal government of America; and that the restriction shall only consist in the absolute establishment of her dependence on the the British empire and legislature.

July 6. By private letters which arrived by the last Holland mail, certain advice is conveyed to some merchants in London of the danger their vessels will be exposed to in a short time by the execution of some schemes lately planned by our good neighbours the French and Spaniards. The credit the merchants give to this advice is apparent already, as the great preparations making to send off their ships stopped in an instant, in which state it is not likely they will remain for many months. To this advice is added, that several Dutch and Swedish ships are constantly employed in transporting cannon, hemp, masts, and other marine stores, from the ports of the Baltic to those of France.

Yesterday, at one o'clock, the Sheriffs, with the City Remembrancer, went up to St. James's to deliver into his Majesty's hand the resolutions of the Common Hall, on midsummer day last, and also those of the Common Hall held on Tuesday at Guildhall. Lord Rochford desired to see the contents; but was told by the Sheriffs that it was their particular orders to deliver the papers which they had brought into his Majesty's own hand, and therefore they could not comply with his Lordship's request. The Sheriffs were then admitted into his Majesty's presence, when Mr. Sheriff Plomer addressed his Majesty in the following words: "May it please your Majesty, we are ordered by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Livery of the city of London, in Common Hall assembled, to wait upon your Majesty, humbly to deliver into your Majesty's hands, in their name, their resolutions agreed to in Common Hall on the 24th of June last, and of the 4th instant." Mr. Sheriff Plomer then delivered a copy of the resolutions (but not the address, petition, and remonstrance) into the King's hand, which he received without making any reply, and retired immediately.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Sept.* 16.

ON Monday the 11th day of September, 1775, pursuant to the appointment of the Chairman of Elizabeth City, the deputies, for the several counties, and the city of Williamsburg, within that district, appeared at the courthouse of the said city, and produced certificates under the hands of the clerks of the committees of the several counties, and the city of Williamsburg, of their deputation to represent their several committees in the general committee for the said district.

The deputies being so assembled, proceeded to the choice of a Chairman, and appointed Robert Carter Nicholas, Esq; to that office.

Present, ROBERT C. NICHOLAS, Esq; Chairman.

For Elizabeth City county, William Roscow Wilson Curle, John Cary, Cary Selden, and Miles King, Gentlemen.

For the county of Warwick, William Harwood, William Langhorne, Richard Cary, and Hinde Russell, Gentlemen.

For the county of York, Corbin Griffin, Rev. Robert Andrews, and William Eaton, Gentlemen, and Mr. William Digges in the room of Hugh Nelson, Esq;

For the county of James City, Robert C. Nicholas, William Norvel, Nathaniel Burwell, and Champion Travis, Gentlemen.

For Charles City county, William Acrill, William Edloe, and William-Green Munford, Gentlemen, and Mr. Samuel Harwood, in room of Benjamin Harrison, Esq;

For New Kent county, Bartholomew Dandridge, John Armistead, and George Webb, Gentlemen, and Mr. Richmond Allen in room of Burwell Basset, Esq;

For the city of Williamsburg, Messrs. John Dixon, and James Cocke in room of Benjamin Waller, Esq;

WILLIAM RUSSELL, Gent. appointed Clk. of this committee.

Then the committee proceeded to the choice of officers in the regular service for this district, and nominated the following Gentlemen:

George Nicholas, Esq; Captain; Mr. Beverley Dickson, 1st Lieutenant; Mr. Thomas Russell, 2d Lieutenant; and Mr. Merritt Moore, Ensign.

Resolved, that it be recommended to the officers so appointed to proceed with the utmost expedition to inlist within this district one company of regulars, to consist of 68 men, rank and file; that they rendezvous with the said company in the city of Williamsburg, when enlisted, until further orders of the committee of safety.

TUESDAY, *Sept.* 12, 1775.

The committee proceeded to take under their consideration the proper arrangement of minute men, to be enlisted in this district, pursuant to an ordinance of the General Convention, and came to the following resolution.

Resolved, that there be enlisted, in the county of Elizabeth City one company of 50 men, rank and file; in the county of Warwick one other company of 50; in the county of York two companies of 50 each; in the county of James City one company of 50; in the county of New Kent two companies of 50 each; in the county of Charles City two companies of 50 each; and in the city of Williamsburg one company of 50, to be commanded by their proper officers.

The following Gentlemen were then appointed officers:

Champion Travis, Esq; Colonel of the battalion; Hugh Nelson, Esq; Lieutenant Colonel; and Samuel Harwood, Esq; Major. Mr. John Cary, Captain of the company to be raised in Elizabeth City; Mr. John King, Lieutenant; and Mr. Joseph Selden, jun. Ensign. Mr. Richard Cary, Captain of the company to be raised in Warwick county; Mr. Thomas Haynes, Lieutenant; and Mr. Josiah Massenburg, Ensign. Mr. William S. Sclater, Captain of one of the companies to be raised in York county; Mr. Callohill Minnis, jun. Lieutenant; and Mr. Edward Howard, Ensign. Mr. William Goosley, Captain of the other company to be raised in York county; Mr. Thomas Harwood, Lieutenant; and Mr. Frederick Bryan, Ensign. Mr. John Walker, Captain of the company to be raised in James City; Mr. William Johnson, Lieutenant; and Mr. Henry Brown, Ensign. Mr. Furnea Southall, Captain of one of the companies to be raised in Charles City; Mr. Edward Marrable, Lieutenant; and Mr. John Bell, Ensign. John Tyler, Esq; Captain of the other company for Charles City; Mr. Stith Hardyman, Lieutenant; and Peter Dunn, Ensign. Mr. Thomas Massie, Captain of one of the companies to be raised in New-Kent; Mr. Henry Finch, Lieutenant; and Mr. Samuel Manning, Ensign. Mr. Andrew Anderson, Captain of the other company to be raised in New Kent; Mr. Walter Hopkins, Lieutenant; and Mr. William Armistead, jun. Ensign. Mr. Robert Anderson, Captain of the company to be raised in the city of Williamsburg; Mr. Humphrey Harwood, Lieutenant; and Mr. William Rowsay, Ensign.

Resolved, that James Bray Johnson, Gentleman, be appointed Commissary of Musters for this district.

Resolved, that the place of general rendezvous for the battalion of this district be in the neighbourhood of the city of Williamsburg.

Resolved, that public notice be given, to such persons as may be willing to contract for supplying the battalion of this district with necessary provisions, to give in their proposals to the Chairman of this committee, in writing; and that the said Chairman, together with the members of James City, York, and Williamsburg, or any six of them, do, in the mean time, as occasion may require, contract with proper persons to supply any company or detachment of minute men, who may, upon any emergency, be called out to actual service.

It being represented to this committee, that a number of field-pieces have been lately brought to the city of Williamsburg; and the committee being of opinion, that it is necessary the same should be properly mounted and taken care of, offer it, as their opinion, to the Committee of Safety, that a proper person be appointed for that purpose; and take the liberty of recommending Mr. William Finnie, as a Gentleman who hath distinguished himself by his activity and zeal in the cause of the country.

Ordered, that the committee be adjourned to such day as the Chairman may think fit to call them for their re-assembling.

RO: C. NICHOLAS, *Chairman.*
WILLIAM RUSSELL, *Clk. com.*

In our last we mentioned the burning of a man of war's tender near Hampton, and other circumstances relative to that affair, but find the account is erroneous, and that we were misinformed. The vessel was the property of Capt. Collins and the men belonging to the Magdalen. Capt. Squires and some of his people were on board at the time the vessel reached the shore, but all left her except the gunner, the pilot, and a private man, who took to their boat next day, and carried every thing they wanted, except the guns, the vessel's tackle, and furniture, which they gave to one Fin, near whose house she was. None of the men were molested, but treated with much civility, Ruth the pilot, an American, was only secured as a witness against several notorious *sheep-stealers*, whom there remained great hopes of apprehending; but he was not delivered up through fear of any threats from his Lordship. He was released after it was known the *sheep-stealers* had escaped.

STRAYED, or STOLEN, from the Subscriber, in *Hillsborough*, *North-Carolina*, some Time in *April* last, a BAY HORSE, about 8 or 9 Years old, 4 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high, black Mane and Tail, has remarkable small Eyes, is a natural Pacer, and I believe he has several Hearts on his Buttocks and Shoulders, besides some other Brands, not remembered. I will give 3l. Reward to any Person who will bring him to me in *Hillsborough*, or to Mr. *George Archer* in *Petersburg*, or secure him so that I may get him again.

JOHN COATSWORTH.

TAKEN up, in *Hanover*, near *Cook*'s Bridge, a BAY MARE, about 4 Feet 5 Inches high, 15 Years old, paces slow, has a sore Back, some white Hairs on the off Side of her Neck, appears to have been much worked, and branded on the near Buttock I. Potted, and appraised to FIVE POUNDS.

JOHN ALEXANDER STILL.

MAREDANT's ANTISCORBUTIC DROPS,
By Mr. NORTON's Appointment,
Sold by DIXON and HUNTER, *Williamsburg*, at 9s. a bottle.

[None are genuine but what are signed by *John Norton*, in his own hand-writing, and in square bottles, with the following inscription on them, *viz. John Norton, only proprietor and author of Maredant's drops.*]

As a proof of the superior efficacy of *Maredant*'s drops (prepared by Mr. *Norton*, surgeon, of *Golden* square, *London*) to any medicine hitherto known for the cure of the scurvy, leprosy, ulcers, the evil, fistula, Piles, long continued inflammations of the eyes, and every other disorder arising from a foulness in the blood, the following extraordinay cures are referred to.

A MOST EXTRAORDINARY CURE BY THE USE OF MAREDANT's DROPS.

To Mr. NORTON, *surgeon, in* Golden *square*, London.

SIR, SEPTEMBER 26, 1771.

I TAKE this method of returning you my most sincere thanks for the cure of my son, which was effected by your most excellent drops. Two years and a half ago, he had the smallpox; immediately after that, a most violent humour settled in both his hands, which were so bad that he entirely lost the use of them; the bones were so much affected that two pieces separated and came away. The humour in his hands was attended with almost as violent a one in his face, which formed an entire scab over the whole, and smelt intolerably: In short, he was in so much misery, and without hopes of recovery (as I had had the opinion of the most eminent without effect, who called it the King's Evil) that I despaired of his life. In gratitude for so extraordinary a cure, I have desired this to be made public. Any person, by calling at my house, the *Talbot* inn, in the *Strand*, may be informed of every particular, and see the child.

CHARLES ASHLEY.

To Mr. NORTON, *surgeon, in* GOLDEN *square.*

SIR,

ABOUT two years and a half ago, I was seized with a violent hoarseness and shortness of breath. I sent for a physician, who ordered me to be bled: I also took a great many medicines, but grew worse instead of better. My head ached so violently, that it prevented me getting any rest; my face and head broke out in large blotches, which spread so much that I was in daily fear of losing my eye-sight. The humour which discharged from my face was so very offensive, that I could hardly bear it myself; but by the use of your *Maredant*'s drops, am effectually cured. Any person doubting of this, may be convinced of the truth, by calling on Mrs. *Copson*, at *Brompton*; or by inquiring of Mr. *Orton*, coal merchant, in *Whitecomb* street, near *Leicester Fields*.

I am, with respect, Sir,
Your most humble servant,
MARY COPSON.

To Mr. NORTON, *surgeon*, Golden *square*, London.

SIR, KILKENNY.

IF mankind in general were ready to communicate to the public the benefit they receive from remedies by which they have got relief, many persons labouring under dreadful complaints, might be relieved at a small expence.

My wishes for the general good of mankind, as well as my gratitude for the benefits I have received, have induced me to send you my case, which you would do well to make public.

About 25 years ago I was afflicted with a most violent scurvy in my arms, which afterwards broke out in my face, in large ulcers and blotches, spreading so fast as to affect my eyes, accompanied with a lost appetite, and pains in my back and breast during the said term of twenty five years. I applied to several eminent physicians, and tried various medicines prescribed by them, to little or no effect, which is well known to most of the inhabitants of the city of *Kilkenny*, where I have resided for upwards of thirty years past. At length, on seeing Maredant's drops advertised by your correspondent, *Edmund Finn*, printer, in *Kilkenny*, as being a powerful medicine for such disorders as mine, I was advised to try them, and accordingly bought four bottles, which I have taken, and have now the pleasure to acquaint you that my appetite is quite restored, the scurf and pimples have gradually left my face, and all parts of my body; and I now, thank God, find myself perfectly cured, and my skin as clear as ever is was.

THOMAS HEWITT.

We certify the above case to be fact, } *Anthony Blunt*, Mayor. *Luke Meagher.*

☞ Any person still doubting of the efficacy of this medicine, may (by applying to Mr. *Norton*, surgeon, the west side of *Golden* square, near *Piccadilly*, *London*, the only author and proprietor, where these drops are sold in bottles at 6s. each) be fully convinced of their good effects by being referred to many people of credit, who have been cured of the leprosy, scurvy, ulcers, the evil, fistulas, piles, long continued inflammation of the eyes, and every other disorder arising from a foulness in the blood. They may be taken in any season, without the least inconveniency or hindrance of business: They also perfect digestion, and amazingly create an appetite.

TO BE SOLD,
At Mr. MILES TAYLOR's, *in the Town of* RICHMOND,
THE FOLLOWING
GARDEN and other SEEDS,
Lately imported from ITALY, *viz.*

BROWN Colewarts	Early Mazzochi do.	White Cucumbers.
Rom. purple do.	Late ditto.	Naples Water-melon.
Roman small Broccoli	Parsley.	Pistoia ditto.
Lasagnino Cabbage.	Roman ditto.	Early Musk-melon.
Verzotto do.	Spinage.	Orange ditto.
Crocino Colewarts.	Asparagus.	---- Cantaloupe do.
Early Broccoli.	Sweet Basil.	Early Pumpkins.
Green ditto.	Citron ditto.	Celery.
White loaf ditto.	Leeks.	Long ditto.
Zolfino ditto.	Round Radish.	Lupini.
colliflower from *Malta*	Long ditto.	Turkey Snap Beans.
Orange Lettuce.	French ditto.	Early Charlton Pease.
Roman ditto.	Ramolacci ditto.	Ormond Hotspur do.
Curled dttto.	Cress.	Large Marrowfat do.
Dutch ditto.	Chervil.	Dwarf do. do.
Winter ditto.	Poppy.	Ledman's Dwarf do.
Italian Loaf early do.	Beet.	Winter ditto.
Imperial ditto.	Red Beet.	Saffron.
Endive.	Sweet Fennil. . .	Four Kinds of Wheat
Curled ditto.	Green Cucumbers.	Three do. Horse Beans

WILLIAMSBURG, *Sept.* 9, 1775.

I intend to leave the Colony soon. JOSHUA HARDCASTLE.

URBANNA, *August* 26, 1775.

THE Subscriber intending to leave the Colony for a few Months, desires all those indebted to the Estate of *David Ker*, Esq; late of *Middlesex* County, deceased, or to Dr. *George Johnston*, late of *Gloucester* County, to pay their respective balances to Mr. *William Graham* of *King* and *Queen* County, who is properly authorised to receive the same; and all who have Claims against the said Estate are requested to apply to him for Payment. 2 JAMES GREGORIE.

POETS CORNER.

SUMMER's FAREWELL. An Ode.

TO Sumnier's ſweets I bid farewell!
To thee, O warbling Philomel,
To all the lovely winged tribe,
Which in thy regions now reſide,
I bid adieu! adieu ye flow'rs,
Ye mild, ye placid, gentle ſhow'rs:
Farewell ye ſkies of azure blue,
Ye trills of birds, adieu! adieu!

To lovely meads, to cloud-capt hills,
To murm'ring brooks, to purling rills,
To gentle ſtreams, to rural bow'rs,
To groves with their attractive pow'rs,
I bid adieu! adieu ye vales,
Ye fragrant, ſpicy, zeph'rous gales:
Farewell ye banks of verdant hue,
Ye woods, ye fields, adieu! adieu!

To ſcaly tribes, to ſpangled ſcenes,
To cool retreats, to ſylvan themes,
To lowing kine, to bleating flocks,
To mountains of romantic rocks,
I bid adieu! adieu ye plains,
Ye woodland nymps, ye rural ſwains:
Farewell ye drops of pearly dew,
Ye pleaſing ſhades, adieu! adieu!

To ſpreading tents, to humble cots,
To pebbled ſhores, to ſhelly grots,
To ſoothing ſtrains, to dying lays,
To nature's mild, and gentle rays,
I bid adieu! adieu ye lawns,
Ye tender kids, ye ſportive fawns:
Farewell ye tints which gild the view,
Ye orient beams, adieu! adieu!

FOR SALE,

BY THE PRINTERS OF THIS PAPER,

FINE WRITING PAPER, BLUE, BLOTTING, BROWN, and WHITED BROWN PAPER.—Alſo

CARTRIDGE PAPER,

By the REAM or QUIRE.

To be SOLD,

On TUESDAY *31ſt of* OCTOBER *next, if fair, if not the next fair day, on the Premiſes,*

A TRACT *of* LAND *lying in* King *and* Queen *county, near* Todd's Bridge, *containing about* 1400 *Acres, altogether or in Parcels, belonging to the Eſtate of Col.* Humphrey Hill, *deceaſed; alſo, all the* STOCKS *of* HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, *and* HOGS, *with the* PLANTATION UTENSILS, &c. *Credit will be given till the 25th April* 1777, *giving Bond and Security to the Executors. The Bonds to carry Intereſt from the Date if not paid when due. Any Perſon may view the Land by applying to* Edmund Taylor, *the Overſeer.*

JOHN HILL,
EDWARD HILL,
WILLIAM HILL, } Executors.

STRAYED from the Subſcriber, a BAY MARE, about 4 Feet 3 or 4 Inches high, remarkably well made, has a Blaze Face, three white Feet, a roached Mane, and branded on the off Buttock thus ⊐, paces, trots, and gallops, but goes very wide behind when pacing. I will give 20s. Reward to any Perſon that will contrive the ſaid Mare to Mr. *Walter Coles* in *Halifax* County, or to me in *Albemarle*

2‖ JOHN COLES.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE Number of Students now at *Littleton* School, in *Cumberland* County, manifeſtly proves that an Academy eſtabliſhed in ſaid County, on a proper Plan, might prove extremely uſeful; and as an introduction to ſuch a Deſign, the School, which is at preſent under the Care of one Maſter only, ſhall be attended by two Maſters after the firſt Day of *October* next, who have had a regular Education, and are to teach the *Greek* and *Latin* Languages, and the Mathematicks in all it's Branches. It is intended to employ a third Maſter to teach Natural and Moral Philoſophy, as ſoon as the Number of Students will afford ſufficient Encouragement.

All poſſible pains ſhall be taken at this School to qualify the Youth for valuable and uſeful Members of Society, by inculcating on their Minds the neceſſity of living ſoberly, righteouſly, and godly, without Enthuſiaſm or Superſtition.

From the many unneceſſary Diviſions, and erroneous Tenets, propagated among us, and the general Prevalency of Ignorance, Enthuſiaſm, and Impiety, among the lower Claſs of People, may be perceived the Neceſſity of having our Youth educated under the immediate Care and Superintendency of ſuch as are Members of our happy Eſtabliſhment, and of approved Morals.

There is a ſufficient Number of Planters Houſes convenient to the School, to board forty Boys. The annual Charge of each Student is ten pounds for Bed, Board, and Waſhing, and five Pounds for School Fees. As the Charge is moderate, and the Situation healty and pleaſant, it is hoped that this School ſhall meet with Encouragement, as long as the Conduct of the Maſters (who are always to be Members of the Church of England) ſhall merit Approbation.

As ſoon as Peace is reſtored, it is intended to raiſe a ſufficient Sum of Money, by Subſcription, to ſupport and maintain *in perpetuum*, a public School in this Pariſh, under the Care of ſeveral Maſters, and to build neceſſary Houſes, agreeable to a Plan to be approved of by a Majority of the Donors.

TAKEN up, in *Spotſylvania*, a BLACK COW, with ſome White under her Belly, about three Years old laſt Spring, marked with a Crop in each Ear, the Crop is pretty much hollowed, ſomething like a Swallow-fork. Poſted, and appraiſed to 2l. 10s. CHARLES PEMBERTON.

TAKEN up, in *Hanover*, a SORREL MARE about 4 Feet 5 Inches high, 14 or 15 Years old, has a Star in her Forehead, ſeveral white Spots on each Side of her Head, ſome Saddle Spots, is ſcabby under the Belly, with white Hairs intermixed, not branded, had a Bell on, tied with a Part of an old Girth. Poſted, and appraiſed to SIX POUNDS.

FRANCIS AUSTIN.

Juſt Publiſhed,

THE DUTY OF STANDING FAST IN OUR SPIRITUAL AND TEMPORAL LIBERTIES,

A

SERMON,

Preached in CHRIST Church, the 7th of *July*, before the FIRST BATTALION of the City and Liberties of *Philadelphia*,

By the Rev. JACOB DUCHE, M. A.

Publiſhed at their Requeſt, and inſcribed to GEORGE WASHINGTON, Eſq; General and Commander in Chief of the *American* Forces.

GALLATIONS, Chap. V. Part of FIRST Verſe:

STAND FAST, THEREFORE, IN THE LIBERTIES WHEREWITH CHRIST HATH MADE US FREE.

RICHMOND, *Auguſt* 23, 1775.

I INTEND to leave the Colony immediately. Mr. *John Barret* will collect what Debts are due to me on my Account, as well as what are due to us on our joint Account. He will alſo pay what Debts we owe.

(‖) THOMAS REID.

TWENTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

STOLEN out of my Paſture, on *Thurſday* the 17th of *Auguſt* laſt, a likely young BLACK MARE, 5 Years old, branded on the near Buttock O, 5 Feet 5 Inches high, has three white Feet, a Blaze in her Face, which inclines a little to the right, and a Switch Tail and hanging Mane; ſhe paces remarkably well and eaſy, and is very tractable at the Plough. Whoever delivers her to me in *King* and *Queen*, near *Todd's Bridge*, ſhall have the above Reward.

‖ ANNE PIERCE.

MANCHESTER, *Auguſt* 30, 1775.

I intend to leave the Colony for a few Months. (‖) JOHN TURNER.

MANCHESTER, *Auguſt* 21, 1775.

I ſhall leave this Colony immediately, and intend returning in a few Months.

DANIEL MONTGOMERIE.

DINWIDDIE, *September* 1, 1775.

FOR SALE, on very reaſonable Terms, ſeveral Tracts of valuable PATENTED LAND, ſome of which have Plantations with conſiderable Improvements thereon; alſo ſeveral Surveys and Entries of LAND, all lying in the Counties of *Halifax*, *Charlotte*, and *Bedford*. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe may ſee the Land, and know the Terms, by applying to Mr. *Joſeph Medley* in *Halifax*, or to Mr. *Thomas Paulett* or *William Harvey*, Junior, of *Charlotte*. Good Titles will be made the Puchaſers by Mr. *Alexander Shaw* of this County, who is properly authoriſed to act for me during my Abſence from this Colony, for a few Months.

(tf) NATHANIEL MANSON.

Juſt come to Hand,

And to be ſold by the Subſcriber, in *Williamſburg*,

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

EUROPEAN GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

SUPERFINE and coarſe Broadcloths, Caſimirs, Bath Coating, Wiltons, &c. with ſuitable Trimmings; Silk and Worſted Stuffs, Durants, Callimancoes, black and green Laſting, black and Pink Serge Denim, Hair and Worſted Shags, Velveret, Corderoy; black, green, and Pink Breeches Patterns; brown and white Thread ditto, Silk Macaroni for Jackets and Breeches, black Silk Lafting, Taffeta, Satinet and Princeſs Stuff, Humhums, Muſlins, white and printed Callicoes, Luſtrings and Perſians, flowered, ſtriped, and plain Gauzes, Gauze Aprons and Handkerchiefs, flowered, ſtriped, and plain Lawns, Lawn Aprons and Handkerchiefs, flowered Muſlin Aprons, Patent Net ditto, Luſtring and Barcelona Handkerchiefs, white and coloured Sewing Silk, Nuns and coloured Thread, white and brown Stocking ditto, Men's, Women's, and Children's Silk, Thread, and Worſted Hoſe, Men's, Women's, and Children's Silk, Thread, and Leather Gloves, Men's, Women's, and Children's Shoes, Chair Lace, Beaver and Felt Hats, Leather Breeches, Cloves, Indigo, Pepper, Pimenta, Licorice, Muſtard, Jeſuits Bark, *Anderſon's* Pills, *Turlington's* Balſam, *Greenough's* Tincture, Caſtile and *Iriſh* Soap, Train Oil, Paints, Copperas, Allum, Rice, *Madeira* and Port Wine by the Dozen.----Alſo a few Articles of Jewellery, Millenary, Stationary, Cutlery, Ironmongery, Saddlery, and Crockery Ware.-------The Whole to be ſold very cheap for ready Money, by WILLIAM TURNER.

THE Subſcriber being very deſirous of getting out of Debt, without any Dependence on his ungrateful Debtors, propoſes to ſell the pleaſant and healthy Seat of HUNTINGTOUR, near *Appamattox* River, in the lower End of *Buckingham*, with 1500 or 2000 Acres of good Land, which produces fine Tobacco, Hemp, Wheat, &c. The Houſes are new, and the beſt I have ſeen in the county; a larger and better Garden I believe is not in the Colony, and on this Land are ſeveral Hundred Fruit Trees of the beſt Kind, many of which were brought by water to *Richmond* Town above 80 Miles. On this Tract of Land is a large Proportion of exceeding fine Meadow Land, with a Fiſh Pond within three Hundred Yards of the Dwelling-Houſe, ſtored with various Kinds of fine Fiſh, ſufficient for the Uſe of a Family the Year round. In this Neighbourhood is Plenty of excellent Veniſon. The Air is ſo pure that I never knew an Inſtance of any Perſon having the Ague and Fever at *Huntingtour*. I have travelled through the moſt Parts of *Virginia*, and I have not ſeen any Part that I would ſo willingly reſide in as this Neighbourhood. If I ſell this Place, I ſhall live on the Part of this Tract of Land which has been advertiſed for ſome Time paſt. I make no Doubt but *Appamattox* River will be ſoon cleared, and then Wheat will be carried as far as Col. *Baniſter's* Mill, near *Peterſburg*, for 4d. or 5d. *per* Buſhel. I made at this Place 100 Gallons of rich Wine in 1772, and laſt Year (if it had not been for the Froſt) I could have made 5 or 600 Gallons, which Quantity I expect to make this Year.

HUNTINGTOUR would be a pleaſant and ſafe Place for a Gentleman of Fortune to retreat to in the Horrours of a civil War, or in the ſickly Months of many Parts of the Lowlands.

"What is Honour, Grandeur, and Wealth?
"All fleeting, Nothing's without Health!"

I hope any Gentlemen inclinable to purchaſe will viſit the Premiſes this Summer.——I will alſo ſell, very cheap (that is, for about Half the Value) the Tract of rich LAND I have advertiſed in *Albemarle* for ſome Time paſt.

tf ANTHONY WINSTON.

NORTHUMBERLAND, *Auguſt* 14, 1775.

MY Wife *Elizabeth* having ſhamefully neglected, and opprobriouſly laid aſide, the Duties of a Chriſtian and a Wife, in every Reſpect where the conjugal Ties of Love and mutual Intereſt are binding, I am conſtrained to give this public Notice, that I will not be bound by any Contract ſhe may make; and I hereby forewarn all Perſons whatever from truſting or crediting her on the Strength of her Connexion with her much abuſed and injured Huſband.

THOMAS CARTER, Jun.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, in *Williamſburg*, the 16th Inſtant *(July)* two Servant Men, *viz.* JOHN STAUNTON, an *Engliſhman*, very talkative, by Trade a Wheelwright, pitted with the Smallpox, about 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high, with ſhort dark Hair; had on, when he went away, a brown Cloth Coat and Jacket, and ſtriped and Check Trouſers. —ANDREW M'GILL, a *Scotchman*, by Trade a Blackſmith, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, wears ſhort dark Hair, of a ſwarthy Complexion; had on a dark blue Cloth Coat and Jacket, Leather Breeches, and ſtriped and Check Trouſers.—I imagine they will endeavour to paſs for Sailors, as from the ſhips of war. I have heard that they were ſeen going towards *North Carolina*, and will give 5l. for each if ſecured in any Gaol

tf JOHN SHIPHARD.

ALEXANDRIA, *June* 5, 1775.

EIGHT POUNDS REWARD.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, two indented Servants named ROBERT SHAW and ANDREW INGLES, both Natives of *Scotland*, and Bakers by Trade. Each of them had on a Bearſkin Jacket lined with Plaid, Oſnabrug Trouſers, old Shoes, and Half worn Caſtor Hats. Their Bundles conſiſt, as it is ſuppoſed, of two Match Coat Blankets, two Pair of Leather Breeches, two Oſnabrug Shirts, two Check Shirts, and two red Jackets. *Shaw* is about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, has a ſwarthy Complexion, dark ſhort friſzled Hair, a long Scar on his right Arm, appears bold, and talks much. *Ingles* is about 5 Feet 5 Inches high, has ſhort ſtraight Hair, ſwarthy and long featured, has a Scab over his right Eye, his right Leg is ſore, he is fond of Liquor, and talks more in his Country Dialect than *Shaw*.—— THOMAS WALSOM, a Convict, about 27 Years of Age, a Barber by Trade, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, has a Laddiſh down Look, brown ſtraight Hair, a little knock-kneed, and a leering Look; had on, and took with him, two white Linen Shirts, an old Drab coloured Cloth Coat, one red and one ſtriped Holland Jacket, one Pair of new Drilling Breeches, one Pair of old Buff coloured Stocking Breeches, one Pair of white and one Pair of white and blue ſpotted Stockings, a new Felt Hat bound with black Ferreting, has a black Silk Handkerchief, and ſome other Things which cannot be deſcribed.—— WILLIAM LEE, by Trade a Cooper, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, marked with the Smallpox, has a remarkable large Noſe, ſpeaks thick, and is impudent; he took with him a yellow Buſh-Dog, with cropped Ears, one Side of his Face white, has a Glaſs Eye, and white Breaſt and Neck, is very fond of going into the Water, and anſwers to the Name of *Turk*. The ſaid *Lee* had a Variety of Clothes, which cannot well be deſcribed. Whoever takes up, and ſecures the ſaid Servants, ſhall have the above Reward, or 40s. for each, paid by

JAMES KIRK.
(tf—‖3s.) ROBERT ADAM.
GEORGE PURVIS.

TO BE SOLD,

THREE Thouſand Acres of well timbered LAND, near *Newmarket*, in *Caroline* County, whereon are two Plantations in good Repair, with proper and convenient Edifices for farming or making of Tobacco. For Terms apply to the Subſcriber.

(tf) JOHN BAYLOR.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND in *Caroline* County, contiguous to *Mattapony*, containing about 2000 Acres of well timbered Land, the Property of Mr. *Robert Baylor*. The Terms may be known by applying to Mr. *Nathaniel Burwell* of *King William*, Mr. *John Armiſtead* of *Caroline*, and Mr. *John Baylor*, Executors. (tf)

For SALE, *and very* CHEAP,

THE Tract of LAND whereon I now live, in the lower End of *Caroline* County, that contains 470 Acres, and is known to be very good. The Improvements are, a new Dwelling-Houſe 32 by 28 Feet, with three Dormants on a Side, two Fireplaces below, and one above, a good Cellar, the Kitchen 24 by 16 Feet, with all other Outhouſes quite new, and the Plantation in fine Order for Cropping. Its Situation is equal to any Foreſt Place whatever. I will give Credit till next *Chriſtmas*, when Poſſeſſion may be had. (tf) LE ROY HIPKINS.

Juſt Publiſhed—— Price one Shilling,

The MANUAL EXERCISE

As ordered by his Majeſty in the Year 1764,

WITH

EXPLANATIONS of the Method generally practiſed at Reviews and Field-Days.

TO WHICH IS ADDED,

The RULES and ARTICLES ordered by the General Congreſs, to be attended to, and obſerved for the better Government of the *American* Army.

Alſo, juſt publiſhed,—— Price one Shilling,

THE

Sentiments of a Foreigner,

On the Diſputes of GREAT BRITAIN with AMERICA.—Tranſlated from the *French*.

Likewiſe—— Price fifteen Pence,

A SERMON

On the preſent Situation of AMERICAN Affairs, preached on the 23d of *June* laſt, at the Requeſt of the Officers of the THIRD BATTALION of the City of *Philadelphia*, by WILLIAM SMITH, D. D. Provoſt of the College of that City.

*** DIXON *and* HUNTER *will give the beſt Price for any Quantity of clean Linen Rags.*